

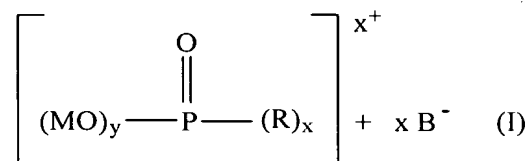
## II. The Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

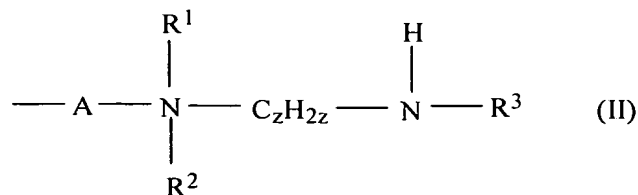
### Listing of Claims:

Claims 1. – 13. (canceled)

Claim 14. (previously presented) A composition for coloring keratin fibers comprising  
(a) at least one tenside of formula (I)



wherein y is an integer from 0 to 2, x is an integer from 1 to 3, and the sum of x and y is 3, wherein M is hydrogen, an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or an ammonium cation, or an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms that is optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, wherein B is a physiologically compatible anion, and wherein R is a radical of formula (II),



in which z is an integer from 1 to 4, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently of one another, are a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radical, that is optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or an

acyl group, A is  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$  or  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHOH}-\text{CH}_2-$ , and  $\text{R}^3$  is a branched or unbranched, saturated  $\text{C}_8$  to  $\text{C}_{18}$  acyl radical, or a branched or unbranched, monounsaturated or polyunsaturated  $\text{C}_8$  to  $\text{C}_{18}$  acyl radical;

- (b) at least one conditioning component comprising a cationic polymer; and
- (c) at least one dye or dye precursor, or combinations thereof.

Claim 15. (canceled)

Claim 16. (previously presented) The composition of claim 14, wherein the composition further comprises an anionic tenside.

Claim 17. (previously presented) The composition of claim 14 wherein the conditioning component comprising a cationic polymer also contains a quaternary nitrogen compound in the form of an ammonium group.

Claim 18. (canceled)

Claim 19. (previously presented) The composition of claim 14 wherein the conditioning component comprises a quaternized cellulose derivative.

Claim 20. (previously presented) The composition of claim 14 wherein the cationic polymer comprises Polyquaternium-2.

Claim 21. (previously presented) The composition of claim 14 wherein the conditioning component is present in the composition in an amount of from 0.05 to 5% by weight.

Claim 22. (previously presented) The composition of claim 14 wherein the conditioning component is present in the composition in an amount of from 0.1 to 2% by weight.

Claim 23. (previously presented) The composition of claim 14 wherein the dye precursor comprises at least one oxidation dye precursor of the developer type.

Claim 24. (previously presented) The composition of claim 14 wherein the dye precursor is selected from the group consisting of 5,6-dihydroxyindole and 5,6-dihydroxyindoline.

Claim 25. (previously presented) The composition of claim 14 wherein the dye or dye precursor comprises at least one substantive dye, or natural dye, or combinations thereof.

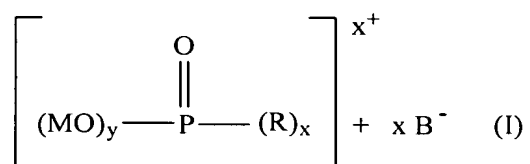
Claim 26. (previously presented) The composition of claim 14 wherein the tenside of formula I comprises at least one compound selected from Linoleamidopropyl PG-Dimonium Chloride Phosphate, Cocamidopropyl PG-Dimonium Chloride Phosphate or Stearamidopropyl PG-Dimonium Chloride Phosphate, or combinations thereof.

Claim 27. (previously presented) The composition of claim 26 wherein the conditioning component comprises Polyquaternium 2.

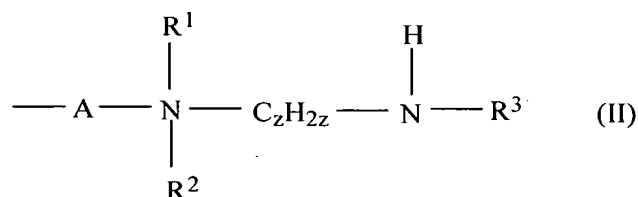
Claim 28. (previously presented) A method for coloring keratin fibers comprising applying to keratin fibers a composition comprising

(a) at least one tenside of formula (I)

wherein y is an integer from 0 to 2, x is an integer from 1 to 3, and the sum of x and



y is 3, wherein M is hydrogen, an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or an ammonium cation, or an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms that is optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, wherein B is a physiologically compatible anion, and wherein R is a radical of formula (II),



in which z is an integer from 1 to 4, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently of one another, are a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radical, that is optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or an acyl group, A is -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHOH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, and R<sup>3</sup> is a branched or unbranched, saturated C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> acyl radical, or a branched or unbranched, monounsaturated or polyunsaturated C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> acyl radical;

(b) at least one conditioning component comprising a cationic polymer; and

(c) at least one dye or dye precursor, or combinations thereof.

Claim 29. (canceled)

Claim 30. (canceled)

Claim 31. (previously presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the tenside of formula I comprises at least one compound selected from Linoleamidopropyl PG-Dimonium Chloride Phosphate, Cocamidopropyl PG-Dimonium Chloride Phosphate or Stearamidopropyl PG-Dimonium Chloride Phosphate, or combinations thereof.

Claim 32. (previously presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition further comprises an anionic tenside.